

BOLTERS LOCKED IN SENATE

ANGRY STAMPEDEERS THREATEN TO CHOP DOWN DOORS.

Grand Mob Scene Follows the Killing of the Bronx County Plan by Amendment—Brackett Calls for an Axe and Grady Cries "Be Dignified!"

ALBANY, May 16.—After the Senate, in committee of the whole, to-day practically killed the plan to make a county out of the Borough of the Bronx by amending the Stillwell bill so as to give the whole county of New York the right to vote on the scheme, most of the Republican Senators rushed out of the chamber. Senator Grady called the chairman's attention to the filibustering of the Republicans and the bolting Democrats. Senator Fiero ordered the doors closed.

Senator Roosevelt and Senator Stillwell got stuck between the Senate rail and the crowd, and the sergeant-at-arms had to take each Senator by the arm.

Republican Senators were scrambling for the exits, while Senators Wagner, Grady, Bradley and Cullen were shouting to chairman Fiero to demand the arrests of the Senators so unceremoniously leaving the chamber to break up the quorum.

Senators Stillwell, Roosevelt and Black were being up for a football rush through the door.

"By what right does the chair rule that the doors of the Senate must be locked, and that no Senator shall leave the house while in committee of the whole?" demanded Senator Stillwell.

"By the right of physical force," replied Chairman Fiero.

For ten minutes half a dozen voices were ringing through the chamber at the same time. Senator Grady insisted that if any Senator left the chamber without permission he would insist that he be brought back and punished. He insisted it was a gross violation of all the properties.

Senator Brackett rose to a point of order that the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate be instructed that he would be guilty of "assault and battery" if he placed his hands upon a Senator. Chairman Fiero ruled the point not well taken.

The sergeant-at-arms meanwhile was chasing about the Senate chamber, grabbing this and that Senator and trying with as much politeness as he could to urge him to remain in the Senate chamber.

Senator Stillwell dashed anybody's hands on him. He said he would break through an army of sergeant-at-arms.

Senator Brackett insisted he would go in and out of the chamber when the Senate was in committee of the whole as he saw fit and threatened dire punishment upon any one interfering with him.

"If my egress from this chamber at this present minute is interfered with I shall see that the party or parties responsible shall be severely punished," declared Senator Brackett, "and if I can get hold of an axe I'll break down the doors, or one of them."

Senator Grady and Senator Wagner urged the Senate to be dignified. Senator Fiero said he wanted to explain that his intention was not to have the doors locked and to bar Senators from leaving the chamber while the Senate was in committee of the whole but that he had intended to make requests that no one leave the chamber without permission.

"Let them go," declared Senator Fiero, "we have a quorum anyway."

Quiet was restored and the sergeant-at-arms opened the doors. Most of the Republican Senators and all of the bolting Democrats had left the chamber.

TAFT TO THE JEWS.

He Speaks of Snobbish Prejudice That Keeps Them Out of Some Clubs.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—President Taft delivered an address to-night before a Jewish audience at the Eighth Street Temple in this city. He said:

"Every one who lives in a community like my home city at Cincinnati knows that none of the great charities, none of the theatres, none of the societies for art, scientific development or music could live if it were not for the support of the Jews."

"I believe and I am proud of the fact that the Jews in America enjoy an equality that they have in only a few other countries of the world. I don't mean to say that there are not social prejudices here."

"I don't mean to say that there are not social clubs and other places where the small headed men who occasionally get into a directory manifest their greatness by using a blackball and shutting out men of importance in this community, but while it is aggravating and exasperating, still it is not the worst thing that could happen."

"I have known it happen to friends of mine, gentlemen who have been leaders of clubs by people who are not worthy to button their shoes and who have no standing save in clubs."

"It is aggravating, I agree, but a man is what he is by reason of his respect for himself, and if he knows that some one who affects to snub him and look down upon him is not worthy and is not his equal, and if he cultivates any of the philosophy that he ought to call to his aid he will have the advantage over his small brained and narrow minded critic always."

"A meeting was for the purpose of furthering a movement to erect a memorial to Haym Salomon, the Jew who stood by Robert Morris and helped to finance the American Revolution, the friend of Kosciuszko and Pulaski. The President spoke strongly in support of such a memorial."

A man was arrested at the entrance to the temple for attempting to force his way inside to present a letter to the President.

MORE LEGISLATORS INDICTED.

Ohio Grand Jury Returns True Bill and Has Others to Consider.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 16.—Three legislators were indicted for alleged solicitation of bribes by the Grand Jury, which took a recess to-day until May 31.

In the meanwhile the courts will begin the trials of legislators indicted two weeks ago. May 31 is the date picked for adjournment of the Assembly. After that the Grand Jury can proceed with its inquiry without interfering with legislative work.

Dr. A. Clark Lowrey of Lawrence county, indicted on May 3, was indicted a second time to-day. He is charged with soliciting \$1,500 from Opha Moore, secretary of the Ohio Manufacturers Association, for a vote on the Green nine hour bill. The measure went through the House to-day and Dr. Lowrey voted against it. The Grand Jury's report came some hours later. The first indictment against Lowrey was returned on the strength of evidence furnished by Burns detectives.

The Grand Jury to-day indicted a third member of the House Calendar Committee, Representative Owen J. Evans of Stark county, a Democrat and warm friend of United States Senator Alton Pomeroy, who came all the way from Washington to-day to testify before the Grand Jury. Evans is alleged to have solicited a bribe of \$500 of John F. Weiss of Canton, secretary of the Stark Tuscumbas Brothers. He sought the money, it is alleged, for his vote on a liquor bill, although the wets of his district say they financed his campaign.

The third man indicted in addition to Evans and Lowrey was Senator E. T. Crawford of Carroll county, who is charged solicited \$200 from W. H. Cook of Springfield, secretary of the Ohio Butchers and Grocers Association, for his vote on trading stamp legislation.

All three of those indicted seemed to anticipate the action, for all were ready to furnish the \$5,000 bond demanded.

Although attorneys are taking every step to delay the trials of legislators indicted the prosecution officers insist upon immediate trials and Dr. George B. Nice of Pike county will be put on trial on Thursday.

HURT IN ENDURANCE RUN.

Mrs. Matthew Trimble Crushed Under Car Husband Was Driving.

YORK, Pa., May 16.—Three contestants in the endurance run which left Washington this morning were injured in accidents near this city and one of them, Mrs. Matthew Trimble, a wealthy young woman of Washington, is in a serious condition.

\$500,000,000 IN PANAMA THREEES.

CAN BE BOUGHT BY CHECK: NO CIRCULATION PRIVILEGE.

Unique in Both These Features Government Expects This Issue to Be Best Test of Its Credit to Reimburse the Treasury for Canal Drains.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Secretary of the Treasury MacVaugh announced to-night the offer of \$500,000,000 of Panama 3 per cent. canal bonds. These are the first Federal bonds issued since the national banking system was established which do not carry the circulation privilege. They are exempted as the result of legislation enacted at the last session of Congress.

The Government expects that the sale of these bonds will give a better idea of the real measure of the credit of the United States Government than has been obtained heretofore.

These bonds are to be marketed as a partial reimbursement of the Treasury for money expended on account of the construction of the Panama Canal. It is the first bond issue by the Government since the days of the 1907 panic. The announcement of the issue has been anticipated for several weeks.

Here is the Department's formal announcement: "Secretary MacVaugh announced to-day the offer of \$500,000,000 of Panama Canal bonds authorized by the act of August 3, 1909. These bonds bear interest quarterly at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, are dated June 1, 1911, and will be payable on June 1, 1911, at the option of the Government. They are to be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, both coupon and registered."

"These are the first Federal bonds which have been issued since the establishment of the national banking system which have not been available as security for national bank circulation, and their issue will reveal the rate at which the Government can borrow upon a purely investment basis. An unusual effort has been made to render this loan available to the general public, provision having been made for the distribution of circulars and subscription blanks through all of the national banks, State banks and trust companies of the country. Five hundred thousand of the subscription blanks have been to-day despatched from the Treasury to the offices of the assistant treasurers and to 23,000 banks."

"In the method of receiving payment for these bonds an especial effort has been made to meet the convenience of the subscriber by providing for the first time in the case of any Federal bond subscription, the use of ordinary checks as well as money orders and express orders by subscribers. The proceeds of these checks, postal and express orders are to be credited to the subscribers when collected and the interest payment due the purchaser will be calculated from that date."

"Heretofore in the case of bond issues when the subscription has been received after the date of issue the Department has obliged the subscriber to pay the accrued interest between the date of the issue and the receipt of the subscription. This has involved extensive correspondence with subscribers, which by a new arrangement in the case of the present issue will be avoided."

"The first interest payment upon both registered and coupon bonds will vary according to the time elapsing between the receipt of the payment and September 1, and all such payments will be made directly to the original purchasers of the bonds regardless of whatever transfers have been made since the issue of the bonds and September 1. The first regular dividend to be paid upon these bonds will therefore be made upon December 1."

The bonds will be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States as well as from taxation in other form under State, municipal or local authority. They will not be available to national banks as security for circulating notes, but like all other United States bonds will be receivable as security for public deposit in national banks. The law forbids their sale at less than par.

Bids are to be submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury on or before 4 o'clock, June 17. Each bid for more than \$1,000 is to be accompanied by a certified check drawn or indorsed to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury equal in amount to 2 per cent. of the face value of the bonds desired. Bids for \$1,000 and less need not be accompanied by deposit.

The Department requires payment for the bonds to be made not later than July 15, 1911. The bonds will be ready for delivery on or about July 1, 1911.

COMMANDER HINES PUNISHED.

Drops Three Numbers in Rank for Losing Target Raft in the Pacific.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Commander Harold K. Hines of the United States supply ship Glacier has been found guilty of negligence and sentenced to lose three numbers in rank. He was recently tried at San Diego, Cal., on charges growing out of the loss of a target raft which he had been ordered to tow from San Francisco to San Diego.

The court-martial recently sentenced him to lose five numbers and to be publicly reprimanded. In view of mitigating circumstances the sentence was reduced.

More Triangle Fire Indictments.

The March Grand Jury returned five additional indictments against Max Black and Isaac Harris, proprietors of the Triangle Waist Company. These indictments charge manslaughter and are based on five other deaths which have been traced to poor exit facilities. Two manslaughter indictments previously brought in were superseded by two of the new ones. Harris and Black did not appear to answer to the additional indictments. They are now under \$25,000 bail.

Wisconsin House Passes Woman Suffrage Bill.

MADISON, Wis., May 16.—The House to-day passed the James woman suffrage bill which contains a clause calling for State referendum before it goes into effect. The measure was voted to the Governor, who is expected to sign it.

WIRELESS TRIAL SENSATION.

Plea of Guilty Expected From One of the Indicted Officials.

It is now practically assured that Samuel S. Rogart, vice-president of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, who is on trial in the United States Circuit Court along with Col. C. C. Wilson and the other Wireless officials for fraudulent use of the mails, will withdraw his plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty. At the close of yesterday's session of the trial William T. Jerome, Rogart's counsel, told Judge Martin that he had a matter to bring before the court. The Judge, and District Attorney Wise, both apparently understanding what the matter was about, thought it better to wait until court convened this morning, and it was left that way. It has been rumored that Rogart would take this step, and the rumor has now been confirmed.

Rogart has held aloof from the other defendants, and it has been noticeable that his counsel showed a strange lack of interest in the case.

One of the Government witnesses called yesterday was Zenas E. White of Columbus, Ohio, who testified that he came to New York and bought forty shares of Wireless stock at \$22.50 a share. Col. Wilson took him up on the roof of the Waldorf and showed him the wireless apparatus installed there. According to White, Col. Wilson told him that the United Wireless Company had thousands of such stations and that they were bringing in the company an income of \$2,000 a month. This was in 1909, and the Government figures show that the profits of the Wireless company for that year amounted to \$19,99.

The Government will probably close its case to-day.

CABINET APPROVES TREATY.

May Be Signed by U. S. and England for Ratification This Summer.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The final draft of the proposed general arbitration treaty of the United States and Great Britain was approved by the Cabinet to-day and will be submitted to the British Government soon through Ambassador Bryce.

The convention provides for the arbitration of all future disputes between the two countries and will supersede the existing convention, which exempts from arbitration questions affecting the national honor, the vital interest and questions affecting the rights of third parties.

NEW YORK CITY OBJECTS.

To Losing Revenue Producing Docks Under the Harze Canal Bill.

ALBANY, May 16.—As a result of the hearing held by the Senate Finance Committee to-day on the Ransperger-Manley barge canal terminal bill authorizing a \$10,000,000 bond issue for canal terminals in the State advocates of the bill will consult the authorities of New York city before the measure can be put in shape acceptable to the latter. Giving the State authority to grasp from the city of New York \$1,000,000 or more in acquiring dock properties and rentals was the main objection to the bill made by Edward J. McDermick, Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York city.

Mr. McDermick insisted that the bill would take away from the city great revenue producing dock properties. He argued that the bill should expressly provide that the city authorities should have power to select such properties as might be advisable to devote to barge canal traffic and not have the designations made in the bill itself.

George Clinton and ex-Senate Senator Henry W. Hill of Buffalo, Benjamin B. Cummings of Rochester, Edward N. McKinney of Albany, H. D. Burdick and James Lynch of Ithaca, Nelson D. Kilmer of Brooklyn and others appeared in favor of the bill.

DOG BITES HEALTH OFFICER.

Who Was Investigating Case of Rabies at Hackensack.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 16.—Dr. Fritz M. Arnold, health inspector of Hackensack, was bitten on the hand by a puppy suffering from rabies this afternoon. The dog belonged to Herman J. Schuber, who lives on First street, Hackensack. It is one of the litter that was bitten by a mad dog some three weeks ago. One of them developed rabies six days after being bitten and then bit a young daughter of Mr. Schuber.

The dog died two days later. The girl has been taken to the Pasteur treatment since. A second dog developed rabies and was killed. The rest of the pups were quarantined. To-day a third pup showed symptoms and Dr. Arnold while trying to separate it from the others was bitten on the hand by Dr. Swane. The dog was killed and Dr. Arnold carried to New York with the pup's head. A microscopic examination revealed rabies and Dr. Arnold immediately placed himself under the Pasteur treatment.

He is a son of a well known Boston dog fancier and kennel judge. To-day the police began the enforcement of a general quarantine dog ordinance in Hackensack. So far 700 dogs have been registered.

BELOUGINGS FOUND.

Of Miss Meyerowitz and Mr. Zaubner, Affianced, But Not on Hand to Claim Them.

There is an oletooth bag at the Fifth station house stuffed to the bursting point with these things: 1 flowered silk kimono, 2 lingerie dresses, 1 blue satin gown, 1 pink silk opera cloak, 1 white satin shirtwaist, 1 pair of dark blue velvet slippers, 1 box of talcum powder, 1 cake of soap and a card announcing the betrothal of Gussie Meyerowitz and one Abe Zaubner. In one of the slippers is the name Meyerowitz.

That was what Sadie Selig found yesterday morning when she went out into the arway at 35 Seventh street to take in the milk. Her employer, Mrs. Samuel Hoffman, whose husband is a lawyer at 300 Broadway, could make nothing of the find, so last night Mr. Hoffman telephoned the police and Detectives Hlavac and Babe conveyed the stuff to the station house to wait for the owner.

CONSULATE CAUSES HOLDUP.

GEISLERS GUESS WHY THEY ARE KEPT ON SHIPBOARD.

One Surmise Is That a Patriarchal Papa in Saxony Worked the Kaiser's Foreign Office to Get His Daughter Back—She Has Been Married Four Years.

Wilhelm Geissler, who says he has a prosperous business in Meerane, Saxony, was surprised when he arrived at Hoboken yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse to learn that he had been forbidden to land by order of the German Consulate. His wife, who is the daughter of Otto Dohme, a banker of Meerane, was puzzled, but suspected that her father was responsible for the holdup. The Geisslers are prosperous, they say, and Geissler says that his affairs are absolutely straight. They were seamen passengers.

Alfred Naumann, who is connected with the New York Machinery Company at 101 Beekman street, and who is a brother-in-law of Geissler, met him at the pier, intending to escort him and his wife to the Naumann home in this city. He also was unable to account for the holding up of the travellers. It was finally surmised, after the Geisslers and Naumann had talked about half an hour, that the trouble was due to Papa Dohme in the primitive town of Meerane, where, according to Saxon tradition, a father's rights are patriarchal and next to those of the Emperor, even if his daughter is 26 and has been married four years.

The chief steward said that it was the custom of the fathers of Saxony to extend paternal authority much further than the Kaiser could stretch his power over his subjects in foreign lands. The daughter had gone away without the sanction of her parents, who never had taken a trip afloat except on the River Elbe, and they had their doubts about the wisdom of a voyage across the Atlantic. Mrs. Geissler's mother got ill contemplating the sea adventures that her daughter might have to encounter and decided that she must come home.

On Sunday night, Mrs. Geissler says, she received a wireless from her father telling her to take the next ship back to Germany, as her mother was very ill and wanted her immediately. Mrs. Geissler apparently thought that women might be whisked across the sea by wireless just like messages. Mrs. Geissler made no response to the despatch and the ship did not turn round. After that, it was said about the Kaiser's Banker Dohme of Meerane began working diplomatic wires. The authority of the Saxon father must not be disputed if there is a Kaiser to prevent it, therefore the German Consulate was put on the job. Thus the detention of the Geisslers was brought about, according to Brother-in-Law Naumann, and it was ordered that they be detained on the ship, not as prisoners, and sent to Ellis Island this morning, where it will be determined what authority Papa Dohme has here if he really is the author of the holdup.

Commissioner of Immigration Williams said he knew nothing about any charge against Mr. Geissler and inferred that it was of a nature that went over his head coming through diplomatic channels. The German Consulate was mum on the subject. It simply had fulfilled an order, which was to hold up Herr Geissler. Perhaps the reason will be given to-day.

DREYFUS'S PAPERS ON BODY.

Lead to Belief That It Is That of Missing Steel Importer.

The body of a man thought to be that of Achille Dreyfus, a steel importer of 1026 Broadway, who lived at 106 East Eighty-second street, was picked up in Gravesend Bay at the foot of Bay Twenty-third street by Anthony Hamlet of 341 East Seventy-third street, Manhattan. In the pockets of the gray suit and black broadcloth overcoat were a gold watch and chain with a \$2.50 gold piece as charm and four bonds issued by the Grassano Neverson Joint Company of 234 Liberty avenue, Brooklyn, the face value of which is \$18,000. Two of the bonds are made out to Achille Dreyfus, one to Isaac Dreyfus and the fourth to Morris Goldman.

There was another paper, much obliterated, apparently a lease for the property at 59 and 61 Pearl street. There is also a receipt of \$12 for the rent of an apartment at 106 East Eighty-second street, Manhattan, from the Rexton Realty Company, 35 Nassau street, for the month of January, 1911.

Achille Dreyfus disappeared early last January. He was said to have been worrying over business troubles. He had been interested in financing an invention—a device to hold type in place in small printing presses—and had had a good deal of money into it. When last seen he carried a bundle of business papers and wore a gray and black diagonally striped suit and a black overcoat.

Rumor of Contest of Marcus Daly's Daughter's Will.

Henry Carroll Brown declined yesterday to discuss a report that objections will be filed to the will of his wife, Margaret Daly Brown, daughter of the late Marcus Daly, when the will comes up for probate on May 31. Mr. Brown was not named in the will and his wife's entire estate was left in trust for her children. Her brother, Marcus Daly, was named as trustee for the children and executor of the will.

Mrs. Taft Steadily Improving.

Mrs. William H. Taft, wife of the President, who has been ill at the home of Henry W. Taft at 26 West Forty-eighth street, was better last night. Dr. Evans said that Mrs. Taft had improved steadily during the day and that he expected that she would be able to return to Washington on Thursday, as she planned. Miss Helen Taft is with her.

\$400,000 for Radcliffe.

CAMBRIDGE, May 16.—Two bequests amounting to \$400,000 were announced to-day at Radcliffe College. The first was the legacy valued at more than \$300,000 from Francis B. Greene of Dartmouth, and the second a gift of \$100,000 by the will of Mrs. James Barnard of Milton, \$50,000 of which is to go for scholarships and \$20,000 for a new dormitory.

Antidote Whiskey Is Distilled from the Forest Grass.

It is doubtful if any of the elms in the yard, most of which are upward of fifty years old, can be saved, and it is probable that all of them will have to be uprooted in the next few years. Against such a contingency the college has ordered 150 red oak saplings, one of which will be planted whenever an elm comes down.

HAECKEL BREAKS HIS HIP.

Famous Scientist Is 77 Years Old and His Recovery Is Doubtful.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. JENA, Germany, May 16.—Ernst Heinrich Haeckel, the famous materialist, who is professor of zoology at the university here, broke his hip bone to-day. He was standing on a stool reaching for a book on a high shelf when the stool broke.

Because of his advanced age, Prof. Haeckel being 77, the accident will go hard with him.

STANDARD'S OFFICERS IMMUNE.

Statute of Limitations Prevents Criminal Prosecution.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—It was learned authoritatively to-day that there is no likelihood of criminal prosecutions against officers of the Standard Oil Company following the Supreme Court's decision. At the Department of Justice to-day it was said that the statute of limitations prevented any such action by the Department.

The Administration believes that it will be very difficult if not impossible for the Standard Oil Company to evade the decree of the court by some other form of organization. It was pointed out to-day that the Supreme Court went out of its way to say that the unlawful combination should not be recreated directly or indirectly.

HOFFSTOT NOT GUILTY.

Jury Acquits Steel Car President and Banker of Bribery.

PITTSBURGH, May 16.—After a fight of months before Grand Jurors in the courts of Allegheny county, before the Governor of New York, the Supreme Court of the United States and back again to the local courts the State to-day lost in its efforts to connect Frank N. Hoffstot with the bribery of grafting Councilmen. After an hour's deliberation a jury declared Hoffstot not guilty.

After two days devoted to the trial the case was given to the jury at 3:45 o'clock. Just an hour later the red signal light glowed from the jury and the jury reported the verdict.

Hoffstot with a smile hurried away to a telegraph office to announce to his family in his Long Island home that he was not going to Riverside Penitentiary.

SENATE TO VOTE ON SUFFRAGE.

Women's Bill at Last Reported Favorably by Judiciary Committee.

ALBANY, May 16.—The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day reported favorably Senator Stillwell's woman suffrage resolution. The suffragists have been after Senator Stillwell so hard that he got a majority of the Judiciary Committee to-day and they got the resolution out.

It will be on the Senate calendar next week, but as most of the legislators have registered disapproval of the idea there is very little encouragement for the suffragists in to-day's tidings.

\$750 FOR SPENDTHRIFT FUND.

Boston Lawyer Takes a Chance on Hammond Bramer Ever Having an Heir.

BOSTON, May 16.—The \$50,000 Hammond Bramer "spendthrift fund" was sold at auction to-day for the benefit of the creditors of the young clubman, former banker and broker, hero of a sensational elopement with Rose O'Neil and two divorce cases, with arrests and jail terms on the side. The purchaser was Robert Gallagher, an attorney, who paid \$750 on the chance that Bramer will die without issue. The creditors get the \$750 and Bramer continues to draw the income from the fund, for the court ruled that the fund cannot be impaired during his lifetime.

"I saw the advertisement of the sale," said Mr. Gallagher, "and after investigating the case it seemed to me that it was an excellent speculation. I'd be willing to wager an equal amount at similar odds that I will finally get the estate. I think there is very little possibility that Bramer will ever have an heir. I bid in the prospect simply as a speculation. I do not know Bramer."

PRESENTMENT ON POLICE.

Majority of the Grand Jury Said to Blame Them for Crime Conditions.

The March Grand Jury which has been inquiring into police conditions is expected to report to Judge O'Sullivan to-day. It is said that after a spirited session yesterday the majority decided that a presentment should be handed up which would tell something of the conditions found and put the responsibility on the police. It was after 5 o'clock when they reached their decision. Since the beginning of the inquiry there has been a party that thought that conditions were about normal and that their report should be a simple one. Yesterday for the first time this party was described as being in the minority.

About fifty witnesses, victims of holdups, were subpoenaed yesterday. Three of them were heard. The stories of the other four were all found on the reports at Headquarters and the Grand Jury decided to go by the reports.

HARVARD ELMS TO COME DOWN.

Insects compel the Destruction of Five Old Trees—Red Oaks to Replace Them.

WASHINGTON PEACE PARLEY?

MEXICAN FACTIONS MAY SEEK A FOREIGN MEDIATOR.

Both Sides Alarmed Over Conditions—Reyes an Uncertain Factor—Outrages on Outlanders Sure to Cause Protests—A "Portsmouth" Chance.

SAN ANTONIO, May 16.—It was rumored here to-night that an effort is being made to have representatives of the Mexican Government and the Maderistas meet in Washington within a fortnight in negotiations for the establishment of a stable government in Mexico. It is said America again may appear in the part she played when the Russo-Japanese conference was brought about at Portsmouth.

Out of Mexico comes the guarded suggestion of a "foreign mediator." One of the most prominent Americans in the republic of Mexico is authority for the statement that all Mexicans hope for an arrangement which will prevent further complications in Mexico and the possibility of a foreign Government stepping in and telling Mexicans to behave.

According to a statement believed to be authoritative a conference is desired in which both sides will be on a parity before a tribunal commanding respect. The revolutionists as a result of the trend of recent events will make broad claims. On the other hand, the Government, charged with the preservation of the constitutional order of things, will contend that Mexico is in a State of near anarchy, resembling the conditions of thirty-five years ago, and that the idea of abdication by the present head under these conditions is intolerable.

The recent treatment of foreigners, the theft of their effects, such as money, jewelry and clothing, the holding up of trains in which passengers, regardless of their nationality, were robbed and the killing of foreigners by armed bands proclaiming themselves to be Maderistas has resulted, it is said, in this first step toward a conference on American soil. It is understood the quiet work of the foreign diplomats in Mexico city in the last week has not only been alarming to the Federal Government but it has also excited some comment among the revolutionary bands who are concentrated in the vicinity of the Mexican capital.

It is more than likely the German Government will ask some explanation from Mexico because of the killing of two German subjects within the last week. In both instances the men were murdered by revolutionary bands, and it is said they had complied with the demands of armed bodies until patience ceased to be a virtue.

Again there is no little fear of what is likely to occur when Gen. Bernardo Reyes lands at Vera Cruz. He is still a very popular man with the middle class in Mexico and the army still idolizes him. Mexico city has heard that the revolutionists are going to attempt to prevent the landing of Reyes. On the other hand, the Government believes Reyes will land in safety, although no intimation has been given what Gen. Reyes is expected to do after landing.

President Diaz has given out, however, that Gen. Reyes will have the army, and this is accepted by many of the foreign residents as an admission of President Diaz's intention of putting him at the head of a new army to take the field against the revolutionists.

If the reports from Mexico are true Gen. Diaz is prepared to arm and put into the field from 125,000 to 150,000 men if Reyes will undertake at once to begin activities. Then again, the coming of Reyes is not expected to be at all to the liking of some of the Cabinet members and former Cabinet members.

In the meantime, however, efforts looking to an "honorable peace" by both sides are going forward. Another official peace commissioner, Federico Moya de Chimbar, was in this city for a few hours this afternoon on his way to Juarez. Mr. Moya is one of the widely known business men of Chihuahua. It is said he is perfectly sure that it is his intention to assist in bringing both factions nearer together. Here he conferred for an hour or more with Alfonso Madero.

MADERO MAKES CONCESSIONS.

Talk of New Truce at